Amusements. STALIAN OPERA, ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Description of Police And Project A. Description of Police As open to the condition of Police Andrew Antoniori.

tore and Manageton, Nov. John Wood.

O aged 10, THE THREE GUARDSMEN. By

THIS EVENING AND IN LOT, OR THE CHICKET ON THE BEARTH: No John E Owers THIS EVENTHO, April 10, SATAN IN PARIS: Mis Let Woods out 8 Marries Mr. Estea Hill to concede w

SANTS MINSTER DANCE, OUR AF-

HOUSE CHAPEL, No. 120 Proadway.
THIS EVENING, April 19 will open the callfiller of a Moving
Processor in the Land TOWN AND DELUGE OF THE
WORLD I Correct to the DAVIS FAMILY.

THIS EVENING, April 16, Musical Performances by BLIND FOM.

TO DAY, April 10, exhibition of the new picture by Borqueresz, LES ORANOZES

Unginess Notices.

S. M. PETEROUL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTIS-SO ACCEST, No. 37 Parkney, New York there been established to do so, accounts pared an apenis for The Tribute, and all the newspapers

MARYIA'S PATENT ALL RIGHT

IN THE OPERAT FIRM.

NEW YORK, April, 7, 10:6.

Minera, Manyin & Co., No. 203 Breadway-Grang: We over your opered the Arth and Day Prayran hare we break. no. It was to the encount story of the building gradies is very much to be able to say that every book paper, and book and is larger order-very much heter than we could be larger one of the same our way soon. Yours truly

Wm. A. Danws & Co. Manyis & Co. | No. 205 Brindway, New York, No. 221 Constant etc., Phila.

> MARVIN'S PATENT DOOR LOCKS For Houses and Stores.

THEY CANNOT BE PICKED.

DEBUGITY AND EMACIATION result from a lack of ability in the storeach to convert the food into mutriment. Strengthe the digestive powers with Mosterragi's Berruns, and vigor will return to the murcles, first recliable the attenuated frame, and the co-

attributed to other crosse, is occasioned by Werms. Enough Van mirmon Compare are effectual in destroying Worms, and can dang pos-

Beintlands of Companyion is desirable in a lady; and for the propertation of it litters or's Kanateron is guaranteed to he a const represental angillary. Inflammation from amborn, and sidrysess caused by the wind and als, are recedied by its application It settens the chin, and is admirably adapted for gentlemen's use after

BROWN'S BROWNING TROCHES.-From the Medisal Director of the General Hospital, Beather Barracks, near St. Louis March & 1503:

WMesers, John L. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.-- Use of your far

IT IS NOT A HUMBUG!-Be convinced. The

BERRUDA PRODUCE Co.

Certes Vignite all per donn; Du Reites all All negatives the deed.

R. A. Levin, No. 100 Challanner, N. J.

THE PATRICH HAND KYBRER NEUR TIE AND BUTday the Runnin Chornina Company, No. 387 Broadway.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-UES, Supportust, Ro.-Maren & Co.'s Redical Cure Truss Office by et No. 2 Vescy at. Loby attendent.

NO DISAPPOINTMENT-NEVER FAILS.

Beh" Swarse's Olymbros "Tester" Beh" Greek formal 2 to de heart, "Aider," Licht" Greek formal 2 to de heart, "Aider," Tester, "Aider," Tester, "Aider," "Tester," "Tester," Beh" Greek formal f THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, I.L. D .-

The "best" free to soldiers, and lew to officers and civillans 1,600 Chesimplest, Falla : Aster pl., N. Y.; 15 Green at., Buston. Avoid fraudulent imitations of his patents. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-The best in the world Perfect, natural reliable, harmines and instantoneous in effect. Tronsing to signed Withham A. Sarchanon. Sold by all Droggic Factory, No. 61 Barriov-et.

actory, No. 61 Berney-4.

Hill's Hain Dyr., 50 cents. Black or Brown. Inanteneous; best; cheacest, Depot 66 Johnst. Seld by all Druggists. GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM PLASTIC

Howe Sewing Machine Company .- Elias Howe, IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and

Manufactorers. Onovan & Baxes Sawing Machina Contant. No. 400 Broadway. WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING CHING and BUTTONEOLS MACHINE, No. 525 Broadway.

SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own Day Flatten Safes in exchange for our new patent Altra Col Day Flatten Safes. For selection.

Martin & Co., 500 Broadway, and 771 Chestunt et., Phila.

THE Improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines.—A. H. SUPLER, No. 57 Broadway. Agents wanted.

CHEAP SOAP—PYLE'S "O. K."—good for the

believe such a thing of the sacred cloth, it is only with fear and trembling, for though St. Paul himself did once live "after the most straitest seet a Phart. \$00," and persecuted Christians "even unto strango olties," still has many a white Dives been convicted of

Mew Dork Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1800. The Tribane to London.

STETENS PROTHERS, (American Aponto for Libration, I'Westriction, Covered Rocker, W. C., are Aponto for the assess with Third Philips Selections and Assessments. To Advertisers.

We will thank our advertising customers to hand in their Adjectlements at a carly an hour as possible. If to orived often 2 o'clock they cannot be classified under their proper heads.

Advertisements for this week's issue of THE WEEKLY

To Advertisers.

TRIBUSE most be handed in To Day.

Having widened the columns of THE TEIRLER We are under the necessity of charging more, per hac, for advertisements. In consideration of this and the fact of the steadily growing circulation of THE TELEUNE, we have decided to increase our rates to correspond with the increased length of the lines, and with our increased circ lation. Our advertising customers very well know Time THIBUNG circulates among the best classes of our citizens, those most likely to prove good enstowers; and we believe the past experience of advertisers, who have availed theinselves of This Thisunk as a medium through which to reach customers both in City and Country, will warrant them in paying the small lacrease in our rates. Our new scale of prices will be:

DAILY TERBUNE. ORDINARY ADVERTISAMENTS, classified under different casts, 20 cents per line.

STECIAL NOTICES, on fifth page, 30 cents per line. BUSINESS NOTICES, 50 cents per line.

ITEM ADVERTISEMENTS, under head of " City News," 60 Business Notices will be inserted on the fourth page.

This change we know will greatly please those who insert their notices under that head. The changing of Business Notices from the fifth to the fourth page will also add cery much to the value of advertisements inserted under bend of Special Notices, which will continue on the fifth

Back Notices and Literary Rems will appear on the second page, to be followed by the Book Advertisements. We believe that The Temone has always been considered the very best medium in which Publishers could advertise, and this arrangement will add even to its previous

Advertisers, will see that, by the changes in making up the paper, their announcements will be presented more conspicuously to the reader. Friends, we have hitherto given you the worth of your money, and we shall continue

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the steamship Hansa, from Southmpton storch 28, and of the steamship England, from Liverpool March 28, via Queenstown March 22, we have bur days later news from Entope.

The England had 160 cases of cholers on board, and 50

four days later news from Europe.

The England had 160 cases of cholera on board, and 50 deaths had occurred.

At a Referra meeting at Birmingham a letter was read from Mr. Bright, severaly denouncing the mistocratic opponents to the Referra ball. Mr. Bright urges the towns to give to the Government an emphasic indersement.

The relations between Austria and Pressis continue to be more critical, and the crisis seems to be more dancerous.

langerous.

In the Nobility Assembly of St. Petersburg, a petition to the Emperor was carried, praying him to permit the Provincial Assemblies to discuss and astress him upon some concerns indiscriminately. The petition was nega-

By the arrival of the steamship New-York at this port, we have dates from Pausma to April I. A Chillan transport, with the men on board, lad been captured by a Spanish native-sery. In Pausma, an answeressful attempt at revolution had been made. Twenty-eight of the asurgents were killed.

GENERAL NEWS.

argument for the defense.

CONGRESS.

SENATE. APRIL 9.-Bills were introduced to remit certain luties on produce; to equalize the distribution of be correspy, by withdrawing and reissuing part of the the corrency, by withdrawing and ressuing part of the bills now issued to National banks; to regulate the occupation of mineral banks; and to creek warehouses in New-York for goods arriving in vessels subject to quarantine. Various petitions, memorials, and resolutions, were prisented. A resolution was passed constraing certain words in the Pension act; and a bill to appoint Commissioners for the codification and ravision of the United States Statutes. The Loan bill reported from Committee as it passed the House, was taken up, debated at length, and passed by 33 to 7. Adjourned.

The Davis resolution of confidence in the President was n motion of Mr. Raymond, postponed for two weeks. Resolutions were adopted directing an inquiry by the Judietary Committee into the cases of Jeff. Davis and others, end as to the trial of those persons for assassination explutions were presented from various public bodies. Resolutions were presented from various public bodies.

Mr. Raymond offered other resolutions, concerning the trial
of Jeff. Davis for treasen, which were referred. Resolutions
were adopted concerning a Navy-Yard on the Hudson;
concerning an allowance of office-rent to assessors under
the Internal Revenue act; directing an inquiry as to the
expediency of amending the naturalization laws; directing an inquiry as to restricting the issue of a circulating
medium; directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold from distribution the proceeds of captured property
until the Supreme Court shall have determined their legality; and directing an inquiry concerning land offices.
Bills were introduced concerning the construction of
National roads; to amend the Bureau of Immigration
act; and concerning the Provisional Court of Lousiana. Bills were introduced concerning the construction of National roads; to amend the Bureau of Immigration sat; and concerning the Provisional Court of Louisians. A resolution opposing taxes on incomes was laid on the table. A joint resolution to increase the duties on im-ports 50 per cent, for 60 days, was faid on the table, 107

CHEAP SOAP—PYLE'S 'O. K.'—good for the Laundry, Bath or Tellet—becomes very hard, and unliable to waste. Sold by Grecers everywhere.

It is melancholy for a white bishop, who is making appeal North for funds to aid the Freedmen, to be publicly accused by these same colored people with baving been a cruel and hard master, and a relentless persecutor of Unionists. So stands the case with the Right Revorend Mr. Gregg of Texas. If we dare helicared that the act had become a law. Tumultuous cheering followed, both in the galleries and on the floor, amid which the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURE, SENATE.

APRIL 9 .- Bills were passed to incorporate the New-York Women's Medical College: to incorporate the Har-lom River and Port Chester Railroad Company.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Kreidler offered a resolution approving the vote of

C. Stewart and Aldrich voting with the Demograts

Mr. Raymond has made his first joke in the House, and it is creditable for a beginner. He moved to postpone for two weeks the consideration of Mr. Davis's resolution of confidence in the President, remarking that he supposed a postponement would meet the views of the House, as it certainly would his! That is where the laugh comes in.

The House yesterday adopted the Jeff. Davis resolution of Mr. Boutwell, directing an inquiry whether Jeff, and others are guilty of inciting the assassination of President Lincoln, whether legislation is necessary to bring them to trial, and whether there is probable cause to believe them guilty of treason-Resolutions offered by Mr. Raymond requesting the President to bring Davis to trial for treason only were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House yesterday adopted resolutions directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withheld from distribution the proceeds of captures by military and naval officers, claimed by them for their own benefit, until the Supreme Court shall have decided the legality

The Senate yesterday passed the Loan bill as it vote on its final passage was 32 to 7.

A salute of 100 guns will be fired, under the ausmorning, at Union Square, in celebration of the final passage by Congress of the bill securing the Civil Rights of the whole American People.

Washington on the 6th of April, and requesting our Only two Republicans, Messrs. T. E. Stewart and Aldrich voted with the Democrats against the resolu-Mr. Aucona, Pennsylvania Copperhead, propose

that the income taxes should be repealed or greatly modified. The House laid his resolution on the table.

A resolution to increase, for 60 days, the existing tng paper unshed, used for books and newspapers exclusively, was offered yesterday in the House, and laid on the table by 107 to 49.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, having been first second quarter of a century. For twenty-fire years, it tion, and one which all who profess to regard and aphold printed as hitherto or not at all. We must have room for partment will be set apart for the United States, supand, Me., for the British possessions, of a Fernian stray of the men went in one vestel and their arms in another a possibility Hilbertian method of invasion.

In the Forty-seventhest, tragedy clear, the Coroner's which only come great public exigency or peril can interest of that the two children were sufficiented, and

the mother was the guilty party.

The Democrate carried the Hardord City election yes.

The Democrate carried the Hardord City election yes. by 200 votes on a full polt. The majority of the larger that its Editor thus far, and who (though a contrary report is mounced, money and friends of the Rev. H. J. Van of persons employed in its preparation and issue, which I have charge and with vew heardest and decided resolution allowed promises and the proper of the property of the proper proprietors, and cabals to change the editorial direction of

> of supplying the coarse physical needs of mankind. freedom. It is Training, Education, Skill, Efficiency. A people variously employed as farmers, manufacturers, numbermon, mechanics, artisans, millers, navigators, &c., &c., effective, than if they were farmers or lumbermen only: nay, there will be far fewer idle among them, with a much larger aggregate product. Does any man seriously doubt globe for it, even though the home-grown shall cost more articles. per pound? We have no shadow of doubt, first, that it would be wise so to grow it, even at a larger nominal cost; secondly, that it would soon be cheapened here by growing it on our own soil, even though the importers ear the hardship of taxing the poor man's daily beverage, for the benefit of a few home-growing monopolists in whose interest the duty was imposed. We are accustomed to their tricks and dodges; but none of them shake our steadfast faith that it is the true, abiding interest of all producers to shorten the distances across which their products are exchanged, wherever Nature has interposed no barrier to the process. Let us continue to seek Spices, Coffee, Cocos, Cotton, &c., &c., in the climates to which Nature has restricted them; but let

each nation be counseled and encouraged to fabricate and

fashion from these for the supply of its own tastes and

all of them intelligent republicans-and encourage them to minister to our wants where we can minister fully and profitably to theirs, and where their children may be reared with ours to a heritage of freedom, hope and comfort, such as Europe, in the main, affords no promise of.

THE TRIBUNE, in its infancy, fought under Henry Clay's lead in the great struggle for Protection to Home Industry which, culminating in the Tariff of '42, raised our country rapidly out of the Slough of Despond into which it had adapted to the grain fields of the Eastern as to those been east by the Reveaus scale of duties to which we had of the Western Continent, will not fail to attract the gradually descended under the infinence of South Carolina's Nullification bullying in 1833. And, now that the clans are evidently mustering for another raid upon the Protection of Home Industry, we shall endeavor to do our whole duty in the contest they invoke.

Profoundly believing in an essential Harmony of Interests between Capital and Labor, Agriculture and Manufactures, North and South, Employer and Employed, we shall continue to plead for Universal Amnesty, conjoined with Impartial Suffrage, as the true bases of National Reconstruction; for the Protection of the exposed departments of our National Industry as beneficent alike to farmer and artisan, producer and consumer; and for an Organization of Labor on such a basis as shall be deemed just, subject to be modified according to the lights of exgiving too much, and Mr. Fessenden as giving too perience. We do not believe that employers nor emlittle, power to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Played should slone dictate the rate of wages, the hours The exhibition of cereals, of which the United of daily labor, &c., but that these should be settled in mutual conference, and that the true and only mode of obviating all collisions between hirer and hired is pices of the Union League Club, at 8 o'clock this to be found in such a comprehensive arrangement as will graduate recompense by performance and constrain the for the whole civilized world, and that the capacity of workmen to evince a calculation, thrift and forecast not | this country to receive and support a large and conhitherto required of them. In the South, it is already re- stant emigration of the industrial classes from all parts The Assembly of our State yesterday adopted a marked that the negroes who are making Cotton or Sugar resolution approving the action of our Senators at for so much per pound, or who are to have a definite share of their product, are working more steadily and doing far Representatives in Congress to vote for the Civil | better than those who are hired by the month. We be-Rights Bill notwithstanding the veto of the President. Here a corresponding change in the mode of paying workmen in Iron Furnaces, Founderies, &c., as well as in | bor and capital, will be augmented five-fold in a very Building, making Furniture, &c., &c., will beneficently few years. Nor will the Commissioners omit solve the questions now arising between Employers and to present, with abundant specimens, a ably prove superficial and transitory.

The Thinune is now printed on a larger sheet than ever before; larger than that from which it was compelled to All these, from their number, richness and extent, rate of duties on imports 50 per cent, except on print- recode by the low price at which it was sold and by the gen- will be matters of interest and wonderment. eral stagnation of business. We trust no necessity will The American Monufacturers were greatly banefited constrain a fature contraction. True, the prices of Paper by the World's Fair Exhibition in London, in 1862, and of most elements of newspaper production are still by the receipt of large orders for American machinery, exochitantly birt; but this cannot endure; and we have and there is no good reason why a like current of Lite leven compelled to issue Supplements so often that of trade should not be induced, with even we may fairly hope that our business will henceforth warrant the heavy additional outlay we now incur and expect this bringing together from all parts of the world who went out from THE TRIBUNE office to fight the for the fature to maintain. With a continuance of our the products of art, industry, and nature, the altain- great fight, and from the representatives of these who

view to printing more matter as to pullting it in larger | consumers of the world will be brought together, and, type. Though our type has hitherto been larger in the as in our great markets, the most desirable articles had so many complaints of "fine print" that we have rewill be created for the reception and sale of articles solved to obviate them at whatever cost. But we cannot not entered for competition, and of duplicates of those week, and or chang and giving our scansy nemarys; for print everything in large type; matters of local or special exhibited. In this building admission will be free, interest, such as Markets, Ship News, &c., must still be and all articles therein may be offered for sale. A dethe matter of an ordinary 10mo, volume in each daily plied with steam power and other appliances for the issue; and this cannot be had without the use of some convenience of exhibitors and vendors.

rost powerful and most cherished American "insti- roads in Banalway was prompted, we now underounded its praises; priests preached and prayed for Roul, and not, as we understood when we inserted it, its perpetuity; mobs burned, rayaged and nurdered, in by the Brazilway property-owners and leases. That public to become awars of one of the many hitherte makes of the same help cause. At least, after he was delicated and interesting to not set of unsetting and layalty of The Tribune Association and layalty of the Brazilway property-owners and leases. most beneficent for our whole country, but No Surface or House Road can effect this end.

H. We believe both an Underground and an Eleand morely of Corn and Cotton, but also of Liberty, And we are atterir opposed to placing any Railroad Transcent and Hamaulty. So believing, we confront windows in that street against the protest of a major Shric of National prosperity and greatness on the

and interests than those to which the journals previously whirds. Mr. H. J. Raymond of this City was the The loss by the recent fire at St. Louis was \$500,000, on high there was an insurance of \$10,000. A serious fire round to have occurred at Deckard, Ala; loss rounded.

The Kentucky Soldlers' Convention has adjourned, ing completed its business.

In the bill being now a law, let us never believe that

than could be afforded by American millers, bakers, spin-ners, weavers, and tailors, we do not believe it would be stride forward on the road to that goal where. Law for humbling Austria. The Prussian papers try to wise or well to acquiesce in such a traffic. For In- being identical with Right, every one upholds and prove that Austria is an empire which cannot survive wise or well to acquiesce in such a traffic. For In-dustry is something more and higher than a means blesses Law as the guardian of his interest and his Austrian's insist that Prussa ought to and will be

seen by the list published in The Tarausz te-day. Homburg, another of the minor German States indicate the feeling of our people as to the importance of a full representation of the industry and wealth of the Federal Union has now been reduced to 33; at the United States, at the World's Fair, to be held at the establishment of the Confederacy it was 291 that if the climate and soil of portions of our country shall Paris during the Summer of 1867. The applications The little Landgravate falls to Hesse-Darmstadt. It prove favorable to the growth of Tea, that it will not be | come from every section of the country, North, South, | is hoped in Germany that the new Government will better for us to grow what we use than send around the | East and West, and cover over 2,000 representative | at once put an end to the gambling-tables, to which The French Government and people are making the a gambling place.

most extensive preparations for the reception and exhibition of articles, and for the entertainment of visitors, determined to have such a World's Fair as the world never saw before. Every effort is being made should (as they doubtless would) occasionally lower the to astonish the people of other nations, as well as the price of their article so as to undersell the American | French people themselves, with the extent and variety grower, and keep their organs dinning in the public of the resources and products of the French nation, and the grandeur of the arrangements, for the entertainment of the world. It is proper, therefore, that the space set spart for

the use of the people of the United States should | fidentially to his agent as follows: be fully and well occupied, so that the assembled nations may see, with astonishment, that at the close of a five years exhaustive war the industry of the country remains unimpaired. France will, unquestionably, appear to great ad-

vantage; all her products will be brought out to their fullest extent, and in their best form; her fine fabries sans in schievements purely artistic and ornamental. necessities. There is, there can be, no real advantage in But in war munitions, agricultural implements and

our most powerful iron-clads to the smallest part of a soldier's acconterments; the assortment of labor-saving machines is especially full, and must command the admiration of capitalists, and the intelligent industrial classes throughout the world; the American reapers, mowers, rakers and binders, and the combined harvesters, gleaners and thrashers, as well attention of transatlantic farmers; the wood-working machines, and the excellent tools used by American mechanics will commend themselves favorably to foreign artisans; the cotton gins and presses will recommend themselves to the planters of Northern Africa and Southern Asia; the great variety of sewing machines, and clothes-washers and wringers will insinuate themselves into the good graces of the manufacturers, the seamstresses and thrifty housekeepers of Germany, France, and England; and the full exhibition that is promised of American building timber and woods employed in the manufacture of wagons, carriages and other machinery, will not fail to teach all Europe what a few of the more successful and enterprising mechanics of the seaboard cities have already learned, that American wood is superior to all others when lightness and beauty, combushels per annum, and the demonstration by our commissions in Paris of our ability to quadruple this product, will do much toward convincing all nations that we can furnish breadstuffs of the world is immeasurably great. Our Commissioners may also demonstrate, by actual specimens and statisties, that our gold and silver mines, yet in their infancy of development, are furnishing more of the precious metals to commerce than all the rest of the world; and that those, by the employment of lastatement of the vast extent of our coarser, but not less valuable, mineral deposits; our vast territories of iron and coal; our rich deposits of copper, lead and zine, and reservoirs of petroleum.

representation at the Paris Exposition. By letter, received some months since, from the soldiers days, and the mornings following New-Year's Days, and present Advertiding petromage, this will not be difficult. | ments in knowledge, skill and science of all will at | never came back; We have usade this enlargement not so much with a once become common property. The producers and To the Tribune Association

CITY HARLHOADS.

The letter in our last respecting the proposed Rail-Statesmen ruled in its interest; orators stand, by the proprietors of the Broadway Surface

we see no necessity for running either on Broadway.

erse any street, it should be run on the track of that | during their term of service, it was the privilege

AUSTRIA AND PRESSIA.

In so far as Commerce tends to encourage, develop, and stimulate Industry, we honor it and rejoice in its presperity; in so far as it tends to limit the sphere or the reward of Productive Labor, we esteem it otherwise. He Commerce were to take all the Grain, Cotton, Flex, and Wool from our producers to Europe and return us in payment therefore well-baked loaves and well-made garments to the extent of our needs, at what would seem lower prices than could be afforded by American millers, balves, seen.

In so far as Commerce tends to encourage, develop, and stimulate Industry, we honor it and rejoice in its prespective in the pressuant footier. From this fact the ergans of the Prussian Government conclude that Amstria intends to bring on the war at ence; for, they argue, the Austrian finances cannot stund a long, almless armament. Prussia, to are confident, be repeated; and its very existence of the footier. From this fact the ergans of the Prussian Government conclude that Amstria intends to bring on the war at ence; for, they argue, the Austrian finances cannot stund a long, almless armament. Prussia, the true rejoice for the repeated that the organs of the Prussian Government conclude that Austria intends to the extent of our productive Labor, we esteem it otherwise. He will not be everywhere obeyed at first; it may in some instances to ence; for, they argue, the Austria theories and the organs of the Prussian Government concludes that the organs of the Prussian Government concludes that the organs of the Prussian Government concludes that the organs of the Prussian finances cannot stond a long, almless armament. Prussia, the true of the first that the organs of the Prussian finances cannot stond a long, almless armament. Prussia, the organs of the Prussian Government on the productive Labor, where obeyed at first; it may in some instances to ence; for, they argue, the Austria theories and the organs of the Prussian Government on the productive Labor, where obeyed at first; that organs is a standard of right an ers if she accepts the war. An open, terrible war between the two great German powers is still anything

THE PARIS UNIVERSAL The number and variety of articles offered for exhibit impossible.

By the death of the childless Landgrave of Hesse.

By the death of the childless Landgrave of Hesse. Homburg was indebted for its prominent notoriety as

BLACK DESPAIR.

The witty Frenchman, who portrayed the hour of creation, with a venerable conservative tearing his utes of a meeting on March 3, 1866, as follows: hair frantically and exclaiming, "My God! conserve Chaos!" was not nearly so extravagant as he is commonly supposed. Witness the following extract from the private letter from a venerable and highly respectable Texas, whose name we have no right to print, who is seeking a home at St. Louis, and writes con-"The South is for years destroyed, and a total change of

the social and material state of the country must inevitably ensue. At present, a seeming prosperity exists; but they industrious; but, as his natural traits assume control over him, he will go from had to worse, till he reaches his natural evel. That great degree ation in the lands of this Statethese heretotore and now reclaimed to cultivation particularly -must take place. I think is plain. They already are fully 50 and her tasteful display of metallic manufactures may, to 75 per crot, below the values of 1800. Socially, too, society possibly, establish the superiority of the French arti- must greatly descriptate. The emigration to be expected will be of a low standard, and, combining with the negro, will form the controlling public opinion of the country. The Southern country confloring, so beautiful a obtractor in the ple of the North will think how much comfort will the New-York Sensore in Washington on the Civil Rights reach the Freedman after being filtered though the lift, and requesting the Representatives of the Sixte to rote for the bill, and requesting the Representatives of the Sixte to rote for the bill, not retained the Representatives and continued the Representatives and continued the Representatives of the Sixte to rote for the bill, not retained the Representatives and continued the Representatives and continu

every variety of war munitions, from the model of worthy of note than will be the patent mowing and the state of worthy of note than will be the patent mowing and the state of the state of the state of the patent mowing and the state of the stat will use in his farm labor."

There are many in New-York who cherish a kindly recollection of the fervid and brilliant oratory of the Rev. Henry Giles, and who will hear with sincers sorrow that he has been for some months smitten with disease, which renders him helpless, and from which there is small prospect of his recovery. Mr. Giles had no resource but his pen and his tongue, and in his misfortune it is proposed to assist him by the public reading of one of his latest and most characteritic dis courses, a lecture upon the "Compensations of War." This lecture will be read on Wednesday svening, April 11, at 8 o'clock, in All Souls' Church (Rev. Dr. Bellows's), by Mr. Giles's friend, F. J. Nicholls, esq. The tickets are \$2 each; those who cannot attend, but would gladly help a suffering man, can send any donation to the office of The Christian Inquirer, No. 522 Broadway.

The N. Y. Times says:

"Senator Lancof Kansas, no doubt greatly exaggerated when he said that 'the Republican Party is crambbing to

-We are happy to be able to agree on this point with The Times. It is the Senator aforesaid who is "crumbling," not the great party which has kept him in office ever since be joined it-at least, ever since it had an office to give him. His state of dilapidation is shocking to contemplate: hence his mistaken notion that the party is going to wreck. It is a parallel case with that of the exhilarated gentleman who was found, in one of the small hours, standing stock still under a pouring rain in the middle of a public square, holding out his night-key ashe earnestly peered into the enshrouding darkness. "What de you mean, standing out here in such a storm "queried the puzzled watchman. "Why, don't you see," hiccoughed out the bewildered expectant, "that the square is revolving about us? I am waiting for my or to come 'round."

If the Senator has any faith in his own assertion, let him resign and throw himself on the people of Kausas for a redication. They'll soon teach him that all that has broken off from the Republican partydon't amount to a crumb-is only a little fine dust which the wind has blown away.

THE TWENTY-PIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the establishment of THE TRIBUNE is an occasion on which we may be pardoned in indulging in reminiscences, as the habit is with people who are getting along in years. One of the pleasantest, though of a recent occurrence, is the reflection that we did something, in our poor way, to support the brave men who offered up their lives on behalf of their country in the great struggle for a newer and holier independence—the freedom of all men bern upon her soil. We comply, therefore, with an earnest request to publish the following

GENTLEMEN: During the Summer lof 1862, some 25 of the complayed of the Thinksh office became members of the army.
We were not prompted to the course by the laducement of large bounties, but we left our homes and families in the full obviction that it was a duty we owed to our country. It was then that The Tribune Association so nobly came to our sid. and assured us that we should receive Four Dollars a weak while we remained in the service. The gift was entirely vol-nutary on year part, and not contributed by a subscription mong, or a tax upon the workmen of the establishment. Some of us have been in the service until the present time; and each and all have regularly received this sum through our friends or families at home. It has been a constant source of gratification to those of us who left families at home, to know that they were so generously assisted by you during our absence; and we feel it to be a duty we ewe you as well as coractives to express our gratitude and acknowledgments for tha bounty thus liberally bestowed on us; and, that the neknowledg-ment may be a public one, we would solucit the publication of this card in the columns of The Tribune, and thereby allow the

ation toward our country and its defenders.
JOHN C. BAKER, Isia New York State Millids. AMOS J. CUMMINGS, 26th New Jerney, Volunteers, CHARLES W. CUMMINGS, 26th New Jerney Volunteers, SYLVESTER BALLEY, 76th New Jerney Volunteers.

GRO. T. SWANK, The Competient Votanteers, "MARY E. FORE (wife of Robert M. Fort). SAMES R. BAKER, High New York Volunteers, JAMES BARE 24 New York State Militia, MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN, 21, New York State Militia, THAN MADDANNELL, 18th New York State Militia. HOS, McDONNELL, 15th New York Voluntoers JAMES B. MCALISTER, 119th New-York State Volunteers NELSON ROW, 1334 New-York State Volunteers. *Mrs. HANNAH HUNTSMAN (wife of Edward Hentsman.) As administrator of the effects of WM. E. WH.SON, 20th G.

t deare, in behalf of his family, to acknowledge the receipt, until his death, of the weekly bounty contributed by the Tribune Association. *Report H. Ford, 22 New-York State Militia, killed at Gettydurg,

To the support of the families of these brave men, of The Tribune Association to contribute Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars. Some of them, since their return, have resumed their We have four days later advices from Europe, but Some of them, since their return, have resumed their as yet no solution of the crists in Germany. On the places in this office. To them all be praise, as to all brave soldiers: to the dead, an honored memory!

> Before the Association had decided to pay the above bounty-at the first call of President Lincolnwith no motive but patriotism and love of country, the following persons, working at that time, or who had previously worked on THE TRIBUSE, callisted and were in the field. Those marked with an asterisk (*) were killed in battle, or have died from wounds and lisease. The first enlistment took place April 18,

E. L. ALVOED, 19th N. Y. S. M. and 5th R. L Vols. THOMAS WILEY, 12th N. Y. S. M. WILLIAM BERNARD, 12th N. Y. S. M. and 1st N. Y. V. Bat

"Epwace Barros, 69th N. Y. S. M. killed at Antieta: THOMAS SCHLIVAN, 70th N. Y. S. M. (Highlanders), wounded and prisoner at first Ball Run; in first attack on Charleston;

W. W. Smin, 10th N. Y. V.- Lost on the Gog. Lyon. CERTION THOMPSON, 1st N. Y. Cavalry. "TROMAS NEWSBUY 99th N. Y. V.; engaged in steps of

Port Hadson; wounded in arm while on picket at Denadsonvide, La.; died eight days after of amputation of arm, Ad-BENJAMEN GLASDY, 5th R. I. V.; wounded in bond. JAMES O'NEIL 5th R. L. V. *JOSEPH HAVESS, 5th R. L V. HAURY ROWLAND, 71st N. Y. S. M.

G. W. PEAROS, 254 N. Y. S. M.; two terms. WM. CLASUR, 224 N. Y. S. M. THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION has to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Mr. J. M. McKim, the Corresponding Secretary of the American Freedmen's and Union Commission, an extract from which is sufficient

for publication. The Secretary copies from the min-"The Corresponding Secretary announced that he had just received a check-which he held in his hand-of \$1,000 from THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION; a gift from that body to this Commission by a spontaneous and unanimous vote. Much gratification was expressed by the Chairman and other members, and the Corresponding Secretary was requested to write a letter to THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION acknowledging in suitable torms our sense of obligation

Telegraphic Consorship Removed. New-ORLEANS, Monday, April 9, 1805. All restrictions on commercial cypher dispatches are omoved by an order from the War Department.

for their generous liberality."

FRESH VEGETABLES -An advertisement elsewhere is reference to the importation of fresh vegetables, at this early season, from Bermuda, will be read with interest. The people of New-York will welcome as a blessing any offer to increase the supply of freeh vegriables in ect markets. The supply hitherto has been very meases, especially during the war, when the pueble of Hermada capacitally during the war, when the pueble of Hermada ed more autious to attend to the bearings than to till and sow. We think